

Dhan" put up by Zee TV at prominent locations in Delhi. The NCW took up the matter with appropriate authorities whereby immediate action was action to remove the objectionable hoardings. Zee TV subsequently replaced the advertisement by messages relating to empowerment of daughters.

(c) The information furnished by NCW in this regard is as follows:—

- (i) The NCW is regularly in touch with the media for advertisements depicting indecent representation of women which are in violation of laws and is engaged in watching advertisements in the visual and news print and electronic media.
- (ii) The NCW regularly, on daily basis, scrutinizes the important press clippings on women issues. On going through the clippings, as and when violation of rights of women are noticed, appropriate action is taken.
- (iii) As and when indecent representation of women is brought to the notice of the NCW, corrective measures are taken. The NCW is also accessible for complaints *vide* its E-mail: new.nic.in
- (iv) In order to create awareness, the NCW has organized National and Regional meetings on 'Women in Media' in Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Bhopal, Solan and Thiruvananthapuram with the objective of looking afresh at the portrayal of women in media.
- (v) The Commission has also sponsored a study on 'Indecent Representation of Women in Media'.

(d) Section 3 of the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 prohibits advertisements containing indecent representation of women. In terms of section (6) of the Act, contravention of the provision of section 3 of the Act shall be punishable with imprisonment and fine. The responsibility for implementing the Act rests with the State Governments.

Food provided in Anganwadis

709. MS. MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per some studies only 60 per cent of the trival children get the food in Anganwadi in Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh;

(b) by when all the children including poorest of the poor children will get food in Anganwadi; and

(c) the details of her Ministry's plan to universalize supply of food to all the poor children of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) No such study report is available with the Government.

(b) and (c) In pursuance of Supreme Court's direction to increase the number of Anganwadi Centres to cover 14 lakh habitations and to fulfil the commitment enunciated in the National common Minimum Programme of the Government to provide a functional AWC in every settlement/habitation, the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme has been expanded twice in 2005-06 and 2006-07. With these two expansions, the total number of ICDS projects, AWCs and Mini-AWCs has increased to 6291, 10.53 lakh and 36847 respectively from 5652, 7.59 lakh and 10,886 as on 31.03.2004.

For further compliance, the States/UTs have been requested to furnish a list of uncovered habitations, alongwith population, which would require additional Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)/Mini-AWCs in their States. In doing so they have also been requested to identify SC and ST hamlets/habitations for setting up AWCs and to ensure that no habitation/settlement with predominantly SC/ST Minority population is left out.

In addition to achieve Universalisation of ICDS the existing population norms are being revisited and further action for working out the requirement of additional ICDS Project/AWCs/Mini-AWCs to universalize the ICDS Scheme will be taken once the new population norms are in place.

From 2005-06, the GoI is supporting States up to 50% of the financial norms or 50% of actual expenditure incurred by them on supplementary nutrition, whichever is less.

There has been significant progress in the implementation of ICDS Scheme during the last 3 years, both, in terms of increase in number of operational projects and Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) and coverage of beneficiaries as indicated below:—

As on	No. of Operational projects	No. of Operational AWCs	No. of Supplementary nutrition beneficiaries	No. of pre- school education beneficiaries
31-03-2003	4903	600391	387.84 lakh	188.02 lakh
31-03-2004	5267	649307	415.08 lakh	204.38 lakh
31-03-2005	5422	706872	484.42 lakh	218.41 lakh
31-03-2006	5659	748229	562.18 lakh	244.92 lakh
30-09-2006	5724	781208	654.65 lakh	271.28 lakh

Mal-nourished children

710. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mal-nourished children in the country, State-wise and the number of sanctioned and operational Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) in the States;

(b) whether the amount sanctioned for ICDS is enough to face the challenge of mal-nourished children in the country; and

(c) if not, what steps have been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) State-wise details of prevalence of malnutrition amongst children below 3 years, as per the data of third round of the National Family Health Survey (NFHS), released recently, is given in the Statement-I (See below).

State-wise details of sanctioned and operational ICDS projects, as on 30.9.2006, is in the Statement-II (See below).

(b) and (c) The budget provision for ICDS Scheme has gone up from Rs. 1837.44 crore in 2004-05 to Rs. 4454.52 crore in 2006-07. Government of India, till the year 2004-05, was not releasing any funds towards supplementary nutrition, which was being provided by the States, out of their own resources. From the year 2005-06, Government of India is supporting States/UTs by providing Central assistance for supplementary